for such a purpose, before it has been effected—religious discord. When the League was formed, of the leading advocates of tenant-right—that is, of the tenant's right to compensation for his own improvements on his land, without being turned out for exercising his elective franchise, or to gratify leading a version or enquity; who had, without being turned out for exercising his elective franchise, or to gratify landlord caprice or enmity; who had, in the North and in the South, been working separately, in the North and in the South, been working separately, it was a stipulation that it, the League, should pursue one object, that of securing from Parliament Sharman one object, that of securing from Parliament Sharman Crawford's Bill, or at least a measure embracing its escretaria; and, further, that in pursuing this, everything sential; and, further, that in pursuing this, everything sential; and, further, that in pursuing this, everything sential; and further, that in pursuing this, everything lin; many in the North and South; and Napier's (the lin; many in the North and South; and Napier's (the lin; many in the North and South; and Napier's (the late Attorney-General's) Bill, which, though in point of late Attorney-General's) Bill, which, though in point of late Attorney-General's) Bill, which, though in substance Shee's, which was that of the League, and in substance Shee's, which was that of the League, and in substance Shee's, which was that of the League, and in substance Shee's, which was that of the League, and in substance Shee's, which was that of the League, and in substance of the Commons.

Sharman Crawford's, were both referred to a continuous of the Commons.

Then came the acceptance of office by Messrs. Keogh and Sadlier; and as, at the elections, the repeal of the Ecclesiastical Titles bill, and Religious Equality—or, the Ecclesiastical Titles bill, and their convergence, all were mixed up together in their convergence had all were mixed up together in their convergence and were pledged: all were mixed up together in their convergence, that formed the "Irish Party," at least fifty are in ever, that formed the "Irish Party," at least fifty are in ever, that formed the "Irish Party," at least fifty are in ever, that formed the Messrs. Duffy and Lucas, reing fragment, headed by Messrs. elf, that these men, being in office, is favorable to their ill—just as it would were it a Railway bill, or any other of the same kind. And the mixing up the other questions with the Tenant-right they charge on Lucas, Duffy and Moore pledge-breaking on their side. These—the "Brigade"—will have all to sit on the Opposition benches: but as these happen, just now, to be Tory benches—the Tories being in opposition. Dr. McKnight, of The Banner of Ulater, and the leading Northerns accessed them of leaning to Toryism. They, on their side of the same kind. And the mixing up the other of The Banner of Ulster, and the leading Northerns ac-euse them of leaning to Toryism. They, on their side, retort "place-dunting." The Ulstermen sent a deputa-tion of their own to London. Mr. Lucas says: No mat-ter-they never contributed a pound to the fund. They will bring the "pledge breakers" to task before their constituencies—that is, "the Bishops and Clergy."

### National Debt and Government Policy.

National Debt and Government Policy.

[From the London Times.]

The resolutions are before us, and we must say that they look more like what scholars call a praxis, or an exercitatio in finance, than a serious proposition to the Legislature. If we could suppose some student calculating, or attempting to calculate, a number of equivalent securities, varied by esprice rather than any reference to the wants of capitalists, we have before us the results of his morning's speculations, carefully preserved, as if they had cost too much labor to be thrown into the waste paper basket. The Chancellor of the Exchequer offers as many as four alternatives in return for one security, for it is substantially one description that is deal with. This is contrary to all the rules of prudence. It assumes for the originator of the bargain a great part of that responsibility that usually and properly attaches to the It assumes for me of a manually and properly attaches to the tesponsibility that usually and properly attaches to the persons to whom the bargain is propounded. The former should leave the latter to make counter-bids, that is equivalently the property of The former ers, if he likes; but should rest his own case on one lent ollers, if he likes; but should rest his own case on one carefully-considered proposal. As it, is the creditor will simply examine the four proposals gratuitously placed before him, and choose that which he thinks best. This has already been done by the skillful calculators of the city, and they have fixed on one of the alternatives which will evidence the day, that is would examine the day. ly carry the day-that is, would carry the day should

dently carry the day—that is, would carry the day should the resolutions ever pass into law.

Mr. Gladstone first deals with some peculiar stocks which asswer no other purpose than to encumber the "quotations" and perplex the uninitiated. These ought long since to have been reduced to one description. That is now proposed to be done, and, if the resolutions become law, the very names of the South Sea Annuities, &c., will cease. Their holders are summoned to accept one of four alternatives, the last three of which are offered also to all holders for all holders of Consols or 3 per Cents. reduced. The four alternatives are: £100 in money for every £100 stock; or £82 10s. of a new 3 per cent. stock, guaranteed against reduction for 40 years; or £110 of a new 2 per cent. stock, with a like guarantee; or an Exchequer bond for £100, bearing interest at 21 per cent. for 10 years, and 21 per cent. for 30 more, why this last proposition, with the inconvenient feature of a drop in the interest after ten years, should ever have been made, we cannot conceive, unless as a mere feat of calculation, or on the model of the vanishing sugar duties. The lation, or on the model of the vanishing sugar duties. The enly alternative, however, worth considering, is the offer of £110 in 2½ per Cents., guaranteed till 1894. Supposing the resolutions to be adopted, and all the holders of Three per Cents, to make this selection, it will save the country a quarter per cent, on the interest of about £500,000,000,000. Three per Cents, that is, about £1,250,000 a year: £110., at 2½ per cent, being equivalent to 100 at 2½. So far the annual saving to the country would be only half that to be anticipated from the scheme as rumor had described it. But, inasmuch as it is proposed to increase the nominal capital in this alternative from £100 to £110, that would be an addition of 10 per cent, to the capital subjected to the process, and in the year 1894 our descendants would have to thank us for adding about fifty millions to the national debt.

We have no hesitation in laying it down as a principle t, whatever we do, we are not justified in increasing the pital of the debt. We may increase the interest as much as weplease, within reasonable limits and for a moderate term of years; but to make a bargain with the national creditor, adding fifty millions to the debt, when the children born this year shall be forty years old, simply and solely in order to escape paying £1,250,000 a year ourselves, would be nothing less than disgraceful, and certainly most contrary to the resolute, sturdy, self-denying spirit of our recent commercial and financial legislation. It is to this point that the rady of finance should be specially directed, and whoever shall devise some means of diminishing our fatal inheritance of debt will indeed earn a place in the first rank of British statesmen. Now that the great names of the last mable limits and for a moderate term origish statesmen. Now that the great names of the last cong and glorious war are becoming historical, we may complain that we of this day have no such opportunity of stinguishing ourselves. One way, however, is cose who would win a place in the memories of the did era. The man who can devise a means for paying off the debt of the war may well rank with the statesmen who directed it, and the great captains who fought it by sea and by land. If Mr. Gladstone would tell us how to extinguish the capital of our stupendous debt by the end of this century, that would be worth the addition of another £5,000,000 a very toward bundler. His proposition, little as we a year to our present burden. His proposition, little as we expected it from such a quarter, is quite in the other direction. It is to spare ourselves at the expense, or at least at the risk, of our children. Mr. Gladstone evidently does not anticipate so great a preference for this particular alterna-tive. He gives to posterity the option of reducing our debt by a hundred millions, that is, supposing the £82 10s. at 3½ per cent, generally accepted. But, unfortunately, posterity is not here to make its choice; the choice is to be made now by living capitalists, and they will undoubtedly select the alternative that spares themselves at the expense of the country forty years hence. In another part of our impres-sion it is suggested that the Resolutions be at once amended by the omission of this one alternative, and we cannot but agree that its surrender will come with more grace now than at the end of a Parliamentary struggle.

The Queen gave birth to another son; at Buckingham Palace, at a quarter past 1 o'clock P. M. of 7th inst. Mother and child are as well as can be expected, &c. There were present on the occasion in the Queen's apartment, Prince Albert, Dr. Locock, and Mrs. Lilly, the nurse. In the adjoining chamber were Drs. Sir James Clarke and Ferguson, the Duchess of Kent, the lady in waiting, the Earl of Aberdeen, Earl Granville, Duke of Norfolk, Duke of Wellington, Duke of Newcastle, Marquis of Lansdowne, Marquis of Breadalbane, Duke of Argyle, Lord Palmerston, and the Lord Chancellor.

ord Chancellor.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's proposed measure for he reduction of the national debt, excited much attention in financial circles. The details of the plan were submitted to the House on Friday night, 8th inst. The plan, said the Chancellor, was divided into three portions. (See Money Article.)

Article.)

The other business in Parliament has not been important. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that Government had no intention at present to adopt a decimal currency, although admitting the importance, and, to an extent, the desirableness of such a standard; they would assent to its being referred to a Committee. Mr. Oliviera brought forward his motion to reduce the import daty on French wines to is sterling per gallon; the Chancellor of the Exchequer declared it impossible, on financial grounds, to accede to the proposal, and so the motion was withdrawn; the Chancellor, however, would make a further statement on the 18th. A bill to punish assaults committed on women and some effective remarks against corporeal punishment. On Thursday, both Houses voted addresses of congratulation to the Queen. Some discussion took place in the Lords on the affairs of India, and also on the maladministration of the business of the New-Zealand Emigration Company. The evening was wholly occupied by the Commons, in a The following is a more detailed abstract of the quarter's

The following is a more detailed abstract of the quarter's revenue than that we received by last mail. Accounts are made up to 5th April, inclusive, and the balance of increase, as compared with the corresponding period of preceding year, is £44,613, which is accounted for thus: On Excise INCREASE.

On Stamps On Property Tax On Post-Office  Total Ordinary Revenue	141,764 83,406
nepayment of advances	20,033
Quarter's Total Revenue.	£440,593
Customs	
Taxes £182,193 Crown Lands 183,572 Miscellaneous 8,000 22,215	
	395,980
Increase	£44,613

crease of £920,999, as compared with the same period of last year.

A Commission is about to issue, under direction of the Foreign Office, to inquire into the conductof Rajah Brooke, of Borneo, especially in reference to the charges of cruelty brought against him, and so often urged on the attention of Parliament and the public by Mr. Hume, M. P. It is understood the investigation will take place at Singapore, where witnesses are to be examined.

There have been numerous desertions from the ships of war lying at Plymouth. The Plymouth Mail says 109 men are absent without leave from nine ships, of whom no fewer than 60 are from the Vengeance, and 20 from the Sanspareil. The cause is said to be disgust with the recent flogging of one of their comrades.

Sir Thomas Mitchell's new 'boomerang' propeller has been tried in the new steamship Geneva, in the Mersey. The trial could not be called conclusive. An average speed was, however, attained in slack water of 9 to 94 knots, under 6 lbs. to 9 lbs. steam.

A meeting, summoned by the Mayor, had been held at Newcastle, calling on the Government to aid Turkey against the designs of Ressia and Austria. It was numerously at-

Newcastle, calling on the Government to aid Turkey against the designs of Russia and Austria. It was numerously at-

A new Committee has been formed in London with the

A new Committee has been formed in London with the laudable purpose of relieving and procuring employment for Italian refugees.

Surmises were current in the London market that the Chinese Government intends to legalize the trade in opium. This opinion was founded on the following notice in The Pekin Gazette, the Government being probably driven to the step by want of funds: "On the 27th day of the 11th 'moon, [8th Dec., 1852.] these high commands were received: A memorial has been presented to the Censor, Chang Wei stating that the laws against onjum are import. \*\*Chang-Wei, stating that the laws against opium are inoper-ative by reason of their excessive severity, and proposing to abate the punishments and increase the fines. Let the Nine Great Ministers and High Chancellors of the General Council of State take this matter into mature consideration and report the result of their deliberations to us. Respec

Mrs. Stowe's illness has, as was natural, caused much re gret in religious as well as abolition circles, it having been understood that one object of Mrs. Stowe's selecting April for her visit to Britain, was to attend the May meetings at Exeter Hall. Some of Mrs. S.'s friends looked for her by the Canada from Boston 30th ult.

Lord Skelmersdale is dead, aged 83. He sat in the House

of Commons from 1795 to 1828, but was not much distinguished.

Epsom spring races were run on Thursday 7th.

Epsom spring races were run on Thursday 7th.

An estimate is prepared for Parliament that an additional
sum of £200,000 will be required in 1853.4, over the ordinary grants for army, navy, ordnance and commissariat, to
meet the expenses of the Caffre War.

Eight or ten vessels went ashore in the English Channel,
on the French and English coasts, in a fog on Wednesday
morning, 6th inst. Most of them are complete wreeks

morning, 6th inst. Most of them are complete wrecks.
Six lives were lost. No American.

A scaffolding gave way in the Dublin Crystal Palace, and killed five workmen, besides maimed eight others.

A Mr. Ross, from Canada, had an official interview with the Duke of New-Castle, at the Colonial Office, on the 5th

We notice the names of Col. Lawrence and Mr. Trescott

We notice the names of Col. Lawrence and Mr. Trescott at Sir Roderick Murchison's soirce, as President of the Royal Geographical Society. Most of the Foreign Ministers, except the American, were present at the Chancellor of the Exchequer's lady's first 'reception' at Downing st.

Messrs, George Peabody & Co. had published the prospectus of an issue of first mortgage bonds on the Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad. A deposit of 10 per cent, was to be paid immediately, and the remaining installments on 3d May and 1st September.

Robert Bogle is approved as Consul in Jamaica for the

Republic of Guatemala.

At a meeting of the Royal Flax Society of Ireland, held on 30th ult, the Secretary reported that a gentleman had waited upon him, deputed by the Colonial Government of Canada, to study the new process of flax culture and preparation, with a view to their introduction into Canada, Every information likely to be of use had been afforded bits.

LIVERPOOL, April 9, 1853.—Weather mild and suitable for

#### FRANCE.

American Travelers.

List of Americans on the books of Livingston, Wells, & Co., Paris, from March 31 to April 7:

NEW-YORK.—J. M. Rice, J. H. Rogers, Aaron, Leggett, M. Cook, Edward D. Giresche, Charles H. Roome, Louis Peugnet, Henry W. Cowlea, Philip Livingston, G. C. Scott, H. J. Butterfield, C. F. True (Rochester), H. A. Huribut and family, P. C. Blancan, G. Sconcia, P. Lorillard Ronalds, Cornelius C. Colgate, David Hoadley, W. H. Pewell (artist). PHILDELPHIA -Augustine Mailley, Marshall H. Garrett, H. S. MASSACHUSETTS.-W. D. Whitney (Northampton), F. Johnson and W.S. Chaise (Boston.)

GEORGIA.—W. W. Mann.

KENTUCKY.—J. F. Scott (Lexington.)

The political news is again unimportant—that is to say, we have no open accounts of the action of France, either in the Turkish or Sardinian questions, and no movement of importance at home. Some few persons yet decline to take the oath of allegiance.

M. Montalembert has written a satirical letter on the

M. Montalembert has written a satirical letter on the Corps Legislatif, with a few sly cuts at the Senate and Emperor, and thiseffusion circulated in manuscript has been quite the event of the week. Napoleon had been sick for a day or two. He and his young wife lead quite an active life, driving about the city and paying and receiving visits.

On Wednesday, 6th, the Bureaux of the Corps Legislatif concluded their discussion on the budget of 1854 and chose their Commissioners. The figures are not yet made public, However, the Emperor is reported to have informed the Court of Accounts that if the revenue continues to improve in the same ratio as now, he will soon be enabled to remit

Court of Accounts that if the revenue continues to improve in the same ratio as now, he will soon be enabled to remit nearly thirty millions of the land tax.

The earthquake on the night of the 1st. inst. was felt not only at Havre and Caen, but also at Falaise. St. La, Alencon, Rennes, St. Brieux and Nantes. The shock lasted from six

to ten seconds, but no damage is reported.

The Municipal Council of Brest has voted 100,000 francs for the reception of the Emperor on his journey into Brittany, and the Council of State has under consideration a projet de loi to grant a pension, with arrears, amounting to 336,000 francs to the Princess de la Moskowa, widow of Marshal Ney.

There is quite a civil, or rather uncivil war raging at

There is quite a civil, or rather uncivil war raging at present in the Gallician Church, with an immense expenditure of ammunition, in the shape of pamphlets, sermons, speeches, attacks and retorts. The dispute, as before mentioned, arose respecting the comparative merits of the religious and civil ceremonies in the Sacrament of Matrimony, but has since spread to other subjects.

A gang of swindlers had been doing a good business in collecting subscriptions in the Departments for a sword and

A gang of swindlers had been doing a good business in collecting subscriptions in the Departments for a sword and shield of honor to be presented to the Emperor. The fel-lows were particularly successful among the Government officials, whom they threatened to expose to the Emperor in they did not subscribe liberally. The game is now up,

in they did not subscribe liberally. The game is now up, and the police put on their trail

Legal proceedings were to be taken in the Correctional Police Court at Paris, on the 12th, against the parties recently charged with sending false news to the Belgian journals. This affair, known as "the affair of the Foreign Correspondents," never had any importance, notwithstanding that it suited the objects of certain parties to give it prominess in their letters to the English pages.

that it suited the objects of certain parties to give promenee in their letters to the English papers.

A letter from Draguigan mentions that the hills near that town were covered with snow three feet deep, and that the cold had been unusually intense.

Great excitement prevails throughout the manufacturing

cities of the North, growing out of the report, generally believed, that the Government is about to modify the duties on Cotton. An association of the manufacturers of Rouen, Lille, Roubaix, and Mulhausen has been formed under the

on Cotton. An association of the Cotton tariff.

Lille, Roubaix, and Mulhausen has been formed under the presidency of M. Henri Barbier to oppose, as far as they can, any change in the present Cotton tariff.

France is accused by the foreign Press, with, we do not know what truth, of lukewarmness in her remonstrances with Austria in favor of Piedmont.

Count de Pontecoulant, ex-Senator and Peer of France, died recently in his 8sth year.

Accounts from Martinique and Guadaloupe are to 13th ult.

At that date the ilslands were healthy.

Preparations continue for the inauguration of Napoleon's tomb on 5th May. M. Thibault, Bishop of Montpelier, one of the most eminent orators of the French Church, is selected to deliver the oration.

News arrived in Paris on Wednesday of the escape from the prison at Bellisle of the famous Blanqui, accompanied by another prisoner whose name has not transpired. Blanqui was subsequently recaptured by some peasants and given up to the authorities.

iven up to the authorities.

The shares of the Imperial Trans-Atlantic Packet Com

pany came out on the 5th, at 55 fr, to 56 francs premium.

Beranger is not dead, says the Siccle, but in excellent health. It is astonishing what a variety of stories do circulate in Paris without a shadow of foundation.

The Moniteur denies that there is any intention of modifying the conditions of civil marriage.

The Monateur demes that there is any intention of modifying the conditions of civil marriage.

The Assemblee National and La Mode newspapers have received a second warning.

### SPAIN.

Ministers had called a meeting of the Government sup-porters in the Deputies, and laid before them the measures to be proposed to the Cortes. These related, first, to a referm of the Constitution; second, a law of entails; third, a bill for the conversion of the floating debt; and fourth, a bill to appul the extraordinary credits granted by bill to annul the extraordinary credits granted last year. To all these measures the Deputies promised their support On the 1st inst. the Minister of Finance laid before t

On the 1st inst. the Minister of Finance laid before the Chamber a project of law for the adoption of a decimal system of weights and measures. The Senate refuse to discuss further the complaints of Narvaez.

Cuba is officially reported quiet, up to the 1st inst.

On the 29th ult., at Toulouse, a son was born to the Duchess de Seville, wife of the Infante Don Enrique de Bourbon, brother to the King of Spain. This new member of the Royal Family is christened Francois Marie Trinite Henri, &c.

A Royal Ordinance companyed the collections of the contraction of the companyed the collections. Ienri, &c. A Royal Ordinance commands the enlistment of 25,000

men from the contingent of 1853.

El Chiclanero, a famous bull fighter, was buried with great pomp at Madrid the other day.

# PORTUGAL. The Princess Dona Maria Amelia, of Brazil, died at Funchal, Madeira, February 4, aged 21. Her body will be brought (by the Dowager Empress) to Lisbon for interment, with the remains of her deceased father, Don Pedro I.

Baring Brothers' Circular.

Per Arabia.]
In the colenial and foreign Produce Markets we have again to report a want of animation, with a downward tendency in the value of several articles, as an incressed desire to realize has been manifested by importers. Money continues in demand; but no change has been made in the minimum bank rate of discount. The amount of Bullion by last week's return was £19,122,965, showing a decrease of £40,150. It would be premature to comment on the Government proposal of dealing with a certain portion of the national debt, until the Chancellor of the Exchequer has made his statement in the House. In the Precious Metals no change in price has occurred; the Doilars lately arrived by the West India steamer have been sold at 4.11], and the Bar Silver at 5/11. Consols leave of 100/2/100 for both money and the account. Exchequer Bulls 5.29 premium.

Cochinea. 440 bass offered at anction have found ready buyers at full rates. Hondurus Silver 3/11/44. Black 4.405/6, with pasty from 3/605/19, and Tenerific from 4.224/4.

Cocho is firm. We quote Tuininad 31/42; Grenada 30/437; Brazil 25/42/6, Guayaquii 33/435/6.

Cocho is firm. We quote Tuininad 31/42; Grenada 30/437; Brazil 25/42/6, Guayaquii 33/435/6.

Cocho is firm. We quote Tuininad 31/42/1 cornada 30/437/6, belders continuing to manifest great firmness, notwithstanding the dull advices from Continental markets. The public sales on the whole have HOLLAND. Upon the whole year, to 5th, inclusive, there was an in
10 The Emancipation Beige of the 6th, says that the reestablishment of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Holland is not to be carried into effect without opposition by the Prot-

estants. A petition signed at Utrecht by 4,528 persons, de mands that the King, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the Constitution, shallfrefuse his authorisation to the title of either metropolitan or suffragan Bishop. Petit to the same effect are in course of subscription at Am dam, the Hague, Rotterdam and other principal cities.

GERMANY.

in his country, but it is thought they will prefer proceeding to England. The King of Prussia had offered the Madiai an asylum

Accounts from Vienna confirm that the refugee question as between Britain and Austria is settled, by Britain prom-

ising to keep a close supervision over the refugees in Lon-don, and subjecting them to prosecution whenever they make themselves amenable either to the English or inter-

make themselves amendoe and the column, on the authority of the Paris Journal de Debats that Austria has peremptorily refused the demands of Sardinia relative to her naturalized citizens. We have little to throw light on the true

The Government has offered a reward of 10,000 florins

for the apprehension of the celebrated guerilla chief, Rozsa

Maximilian von Someran Beeckh, Cardinal Archbishop of Prague, died at Prague, on 31st ult.

SWITZERLAND

The Ticino Gazette has this official notice from Lugano,

April 1st.— In order to prevent all exaggeration, we consider it expedient to announce that last night an Austrian patrol, consisting of two soldiers, two frontier guards and a

patrol, consisting of two soldiers, two frontier guards and a non-commissioned officer was arrested on the territory of Ticino, near the Gandria line, towards Lake Lugano. On ascertaining that the soldiers had trespassed through ignorance of the real frontier line they were liberated. The arrest was made by the Federal Frontier Guard. From this it would appear that the Austrians invest the frontier closely.

closely.

It has been stated that the King of Prussia setting no his claim as Prince of Neufchatel had declared he would not ratify the acts of the present Government respecting railroad grants. The following are the words of the note in which this determination is expressed: 'Up to the present time the establishment of railroads in the principality of Neufchatel has been abandoned to private

But if the demand for a public guarantee which has been

But if the demand for a public guarantee which has been made, should be renewed, it would be very important to the parties interested to know what is the opinion of the Royal Government on this subject. This opinion is governed by circumstances; the Royal Government does not intend, at this moment, to explain itself as to the advantages to be obtained from a railroad running through the Principality, either as regards the choice of direction, or as recards railroads in general.

Principality, either as regards the choice of direction, or as regards railroads in general.

But, as the Royal Government does not recognize in the men who have now the power de facto in the Principality of Neufchatel the right of burthening the country with guarantees of interest, or other obligations of that nature, the resolution of his Majesty, the King, after the re-establishment of legal order, will not depend on what the present Gevernment of Neufchatel may have done or ordained without right on this subject, but solely on considerations of general interest.

of general interest.

The Swiss and German newspapers continue to wr.

respecting the existence of a clause in the protocol of Lor don, which will give Prussia the right to assert its sover

eignty over Neufchatal. The German papers maintain that such a clause does exist, while the Swiss stoutly deny it.

ITALY.

Sardinia.—From Turin, 3d, a brief dispatch stated that the negotiations with Austria on the subject of the naturalized emigrants had taken a more favorable turn. On the other hand, the Journal des Debats of the 7th states that M. Buol, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, had formally refused the demands made by the Piedmontese Government respecting the sequestrated property of the Milanais and Venitians, naturalized as Sardinian subjects. M. de Revel, Sardinian Minister at Vienna, is preparing to return to Turio.

In the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies the Slave Trade Repression bill was finally passed by a vote of 70 against 33. The only clause that provoked discussion was that relating to the right of search.

The mail-coach from Novara was stopped a few nights since year Calling by an expectation.

the robbers took possession of a box containing 12,00 francs in the Piedmontese coin called moutles. This cou de main is attributed to a notorious robber named. Motting

alias Bersagliere, who recently escaped from prison at Tn rin. Singularly enough, this man's biography, presenting him in favorable colors, is allowed to be sold in the streets

him in favorable colors, is allowed to be sold in the streets of Turin, and, together with the charitable use he makes of a portion of his plunder, him with quite the character of a hero in the eyes of the populace. Mottino is a man of polished manners. He gallantly offered his hand to the Countess of Valfre to assist her in alighting from the coach, and ordered his men to take nothing from the ladies and to accept from the gentlemen only what they were pleased to give—that is to say, he allowed some of them to retain their watches.

Alches.

Lomeardy.—Accounts from Milan state the rigors pra

Lomeardy.—Accounts from Milan state the rigors practised by the Austrian authorities begin to be very slowly relaxed. The public are permitted, under certain restrictions, to walk on the bastions during daylight.

Rome.—The English in Rome are moving to erect a monument to Pope Adrian IV., the only Englishman, who ever sat in the Papal Chair.

Two Sighles.—Naples letters of 27th ult. report society to be in a very feverish state, although no actual outbreak had occurred. Large numbers of persons are being quietly expatriated. The prisons are full and yet arrests continue. The "insurrection at Palermo." so reported via Genoa, appears to have been merely a small affray in which a soldier was stabbed, although the Police pretended they had discovered in it a plot to assassinate the Viceroy. At all events some men were shot by way of expiation.

On the 30th the Papal Government concluded the loan with the Rethschilds Brothers for twenty million of france.

TURKEY.

A dispatch of 28th ult. received at Paris from Constantinople, announces that Prince Menchikoff had submitted a draft of a convention. He had received satisfactory assurances from the Vizier, and the Russian army had been ordered to retire from the Turkish frontier. From Trieste, of the 6th inst., it is stated that the French fleet had been seen off Cape Matapan.

The Paris Constitutional says—"At the date of the last accounts from Vienna an envoy-extraordinary from the Sultan, charged with a special mission to the Emperor, was daily expected. He will be the bearer of an autograph letter from the Sultan. This envoy will be Mustapha Effendi, one of the Sultan's aides de camp, and who enjoys the full-

ter from the Sultan. This envoy will be Mustapha Effendi, one of the Sultan's aides de camp, and who enjoys the full-est confidence of his Sovereign, and his selection for this mission will be a proof of the renewal of a good under-standing between Austria and the Porte."

The Turkish fleet has left Antivari and retired to other Albanian ports, to await orders from Constantinople.

LATEST BY MAIL.

LIVERFOOL, Saturday morning, April 9.
M. Kenshaefer is named Minister of Finance of Austria,

and Gehringer Minister of Trade.

The Archbishop of Rouen and Bishop of Versailles have received the appointments of "Assistants to the Pontifical

Throne."

A Bank of Credit Foncier, with a capital of thirty millions

of francs, is to be established at Brussels. The projectors are the Burgomaster and the Jewish banker, Bischoffstein.

The house of Hosschlaeger, at Bremen, has failed; liabi-

lities \$114,700.

The Government of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has au-

thorized the establishment at Darmstadt of a central Bank of Southern Germany, with a capital of fifty millions of

The Austrian Embassy at Constantinoper has presented another note to the Divan, complaining of malireatment to the Christians of Dalmatia. The Porte promises inquiry

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Baring Brothers' Circular.

Servia is represented to be in an unquiet state.

The Austrian Embassy at Constantinople has presented

f some twelve or

Hamburg advices of 1st mention that the river is free Hamburg advices of 1st mention that the river is free from ice, and shipping business active. A strong emigration movement was setting in toward Australia. Baden letters of 31st say that a coalition of the States of Southern Germany for the purpose of establishing a block-de against Switzerland was seriously contemplated. Numismatists will have an opportunity of making additions to their collections during this summer. The Municipality of Leipsic have resolved to dispose of their collection, which contains 10 000 sections.

on, which contains 10,000 specimens.

Berlin papers contain a statement of the infamous treatnent to which a party of German emigrants sent by coa ract from Hamburg to Rio Janeiro recently were exposed From Berlin, 4th inst, was announced that the treaty which reconstitutes the Zollverein for twelve years, with the accession of the Stenerverein, had been signed by all the plenipotentiaries. The commercial treaty of 19th February between Austria and Prussia had also received their

Some off steadily, comprising 3.500 bers Bressil, which chiefly found beyers from 42.048 for sound, with damaged at proportionate rates 1.60 casks, 650 bales Plantation Caylon, mostly taken from 50.055.055 for 100 cases Notification voids 3.64.0656 for 110 cases East India from 60.0785 and 200 pkgs. Mocha from 71.071.6. In Holland, by returns 1.74.00 bas assains 201.400 seme period last years that the Trading Company's stock on 1st institute 1.75.000 bas assains 201.400 seme period last year, while the second hand stock lying in their stores consisted of 207.819 bags against 233,000 bars on the 1st April, 1852.

Coffee—Prices remain nominally as last quoted; but demand is siack, and the tendency is downward.

The Coan market, with larce arrivals of Wheat and Flour from abread, has been very quiet this week, and both stricles are rather cheaper to sell in quantity. Last week's average of English Wheat vas 444, and the quantity returned \$2.554 qar. We still quote United States Flour 25.02.29 Pbbl for sweet, and choice brands would bring 6d.01 more in small pavecls.

COTTON—The sales for the week have been 2.400 bales East India with a steady but quiet market, and no chunce in value. At Liverpool yesterday the quoted Minding Urleans 4d.49 fb.

Drucs, &C.—The public sales yesterday consisted principally of second hand goods, for which the usual dissentination to purchase was manifested, and little real progress was made in realizing. Gurta Percha was beld at 1; and Java India Rubber at 7d. Camphor is not salable over 160 for China. Cutch has advanced to 26%. Camber 25%. Saffron 23%. Quicksilver 23%.

HEMP—St. Petersburth Clean is steady at £38 151. 600 bales damaged Manilla at anction met with a brisk competition, and realized full prices. 25 bales San brought £30 10 at 21. 1,200 bales Jute brought £180.20 for China. Cutch has advanced to 26%. Camber 25%. Saffron 23% for ord. Cortes to good Sobra.

In the Iron trade we have not much change to notice. We quote Welsh Bars £80.25 j. and Rails £36, for ed. borona Guate

state of matters.

M. Rauscher is appointed Archbishop of Vienna and will shortly be enthroned by the Pope's Nuncio.

Austria intends to establish a Consulate in Montenegro.

At Vienna, the stagnation of trade becomes greater daily. Eight persons were shot at Csongrad in Hungary, on 19th ult., for drinking with three notorious robbers,—call them guerillos,—instead of informing against them. A ninth person was shot at the same place, for abetting the escape of another "robber," by giving a false name to the gendarmeric.

st 33 for Brown, and 35 for Refined. Linseed is again lower, having been sold at 27/9, and even 27/8 on the spot, while for forward delivery there are buyers at 28.

RICE—11.260 bags Madras at auction have been realized from 9/210/for mid, ninky to white, while 1.360 bags damaged sold steadily from 5/6 28.6. We quote Bengal 9/231/36.

SALTEFIER—We note sales of 3,000 bags Bengal at 28/230/for 10 to 33 Ba, the market clesin quietty. Nitrate Sodais held at 29/22/36 for 10 to 33 Ba, the market clesin quietty. Nitrate Sodais held at 29/22/36 in retail; 330 bags sea damaged sold (with all faults) at 17/.

SPELTER dull at £21 16/2/£2/15 on the spot, and £21 to arrive. Sheet Zinc has declined, and can now be bought at £23.

SPICES—Sales have been confined to 92 pkgs. Nutmegs at 2/5/2/3/9, and 20 case Mace at 2/6/2/3/3/3/.

SUGAR—The sales of West India for the week have been confined to 700 bbds. for which a decline of fully 6d \$\mathsf{P}\$ ewth has had to be submitted to. 47,600 bags Mauritius. Bengal, Madras, &c. have been offered at auction, and chiefly realized at a similar reduction. The Refined market is dull, and rather lower. By private contract business has been confined to the floating cargoes, viz 7/4 boxes white Havans at 30/, for the Baltic, 1,372 boxes new yellow (No. 12) at 24/, and 5,000 tens brown Pernams at 19/3, the two latter for near ports. The Continential advices are devoid of interest.

Tallow is firm at 45/ on the spot, and 45/6 for the last three months. Tex—13/625 pkgs, have been offered at auction, of which 5/300 found buyers; Greens going off with spirit, and Gunpowder rather dearer. Common Conson brings 164.

The Etitah is 6/1 lower: present quotations are—Blocks 116/8 Bars 117/, Refined 119/. East India, Banca 115/8 and Straits 112/2/13/.

The Pittah is 6/1 lower: present quotations are—Blocks 116/8 ears 117/8 Refined 119/9.

n Pletes dull.
Transmisse dull with arrivals. We quote Rough 12/2/12/6, with
es of 1,20 bbls. good at the latter rate. Spirits dull at 57/ for American; British 55/. Resin 5/2/12/.
WHALEBONE entirely neglected, with eager sellers at our last quo-

Whaleboxe entirely negocited, who exact scales of the stations.

American Stocks.—During the past week about \$1,900,000 of First Mortcage Bonds of the St. Louis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, bearing 7 \$\psi\$ cent. interest, have been placed at \$92\psi\$, and \$46\$ payable here: the interest to be paid in New-York. In other American Securities the husiness has been triffing. Some small sales have been made of United States Bonds, 1862, at 184\pi (16. of the Certificates, 1867-3, at 188\pi (11), of Maryland Sterling at \$92\pi (1982) and of Boxton City Stock at 191\pi Penusylvania Inscriptions are offered at \$7\pi 280. Massachusetts 186\pi (10). Virginia \$9\pi \pi (10). New-Orleans City Stock \$9\pi \pi 49.

Wright, Gandy & Co.'s Circular.

Wright, Gandy & Co.'s Circular.

Per Arabia.]

The America, conveying our circular advices of 1st inst., reported an improved demand for the week entities that day, at advanced rates for COTTON, with sales in excess of any previous week this year. On Saturday less activity prevailed, and the sales did not exceed 7,600 bales. The Africa arrived on Sunday, but owing to her advices being void of later information from the South, the market presented no new feature on Monday, the business being contined to 8,000 bales. Tuesday's operations were entered upon with caution, and early in the day it was not easy to progress so favorably: later on, however, the inquiry increased, resulting in sales of \$600 bales. On Wednsaday the trade bought steadily rather than extensively, the amount of business transacted being estimated at 7,000 bales. Xestreday, spinners were slow to purchase, but the operations of exporters and speculators (more particularly the former) swelled the sales up to 7,000 bales. No change in prices can be noticed, and whilst helders exhibit much firmness, there seems a want of confidence on the part of the trade to increase their stock at existing currency.

the a water of the week (per details in annexed statement) amount. The total sales of the week (per details in annexed statement) amount 44,420 biles, of which 9,330 are to Speculators and 9,530 to Exports, and include 30,570 bales of American, of which 8,560 are to Speculators and 6,500 to Exporters, leaving 30,340 bales of all kinds to the rade. The import for the same time is 107,551 bales, of which 63,279 are

ales.

From the laxity displayed by the trade, it is apparent that they see From the santy displayed by the trace, it is appeared that they see little inducement to increase their present limited stocks. Viewing our present boldings, and that held on the other side of the Atlantic, there seems no possibility of any want of supply for some months to come, admitting that the crop estimates of 3.259.000 are excessive, and will not be realized—a point many are advocating, and supported, as they say (but which we do not concede) by the rapid falling off in re-

will not be realled—a point many are advocating, and supported, as they say (but which we do not concede) by the rapid talling off in receipts.

Consumption has hitherto been on a most extensive scale, an unlimited peace with the world, an easy money market, cheap food, and abundance of labor all tending to such a result. But we are somewhat dubious about its continuing much longer, as the export of goods to foreign ports has been far in excess of all precedent to Australia 100 D cent. more than at any former period.) and a different aspect is clouding some of the other and important points. Much of the interest attached to the present crop, its allimate extent, and the amount of same that will find its way to this country, will, however, soon be lost in the prospect of next season's yield, and as this may be propitious or otherwise, so will the markets be regulated.

In Manchester the business transacted this week has not been of an extensive character, nor are the advices from the East calculated to improve the demand for that quarrier, which forms an important item with producers' whilst makers of heavy Cloths have extended the time for short hours another month. Prices, however, are steady.

GRAIN—Heavy arrivals from abroad, with free supplies from farmers in the interior, together with anticipated large imports, has had a depressing influence on Wheat and Flour, which has been difficult to move, and to make sales a decline of 12 to 13 P 70 fb on the former, and 11 to 16 P barrel on the latter must be submitted to, the present seasonable weather inducing caution on the part of buyers, who expect a forther decline to take place. The demand for Indian Corn has been

1 to 1/6 4° barret on the latter most of automated to the present seasonable weather inducing caution on the part of buyers, who expect a forther decline to take place. The demand for Indian Corn has been limited, at a decline of 1/2 quarter on White. Yellow being scarce commands former rates, but is not in much request. We refer to ancexed tables for imports, exports, prices, &c.

ASHES—Sales embrace about 200 bbls. at 25/ for Montreal Pots, and 57/ to 27/6 for Perils, \$\tilde{P}\$ cwt.

BEKSWAX—Retail sales are reported at £7/10/ to £7/17/8 \$\tilde{P}\$ cwt.

CLOVERSEED—A parcel of 200 tierces, for export to America, realized 52/.

zed 52/. FLAXSEED—Of last year's import about 125 hhds. have changed hands

at 55; \$\psi\$ hid.

Land has declined 1: \$\psi\$ cwt. at which 70 tuns have been sold.

RESIS continues to meet free sales, at 4/7 to 4/9 for common am up to 12; for fine. \$\psi\$ cwt.

RECE\_Transactions are limited to 50 tierces, at 21; \$\psi\$ cwt. Richardson Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Richardson Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Arabac.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 7, 1859.

The arrivals during the past two days are upon as liberal a scale as we have had to notice for some time past. The demand for Witern has been good at the rates current upon the 5th inst, but barrel and sack Floux being further pressed upon the market lower rates would have been accepted to effect sales. White Indian Coan in fair demand with a better supply may be noted the turn easier.

We had a good attendance at this day's market; a fair extent of business took place in the leading articles of the trade, Millers from the interior purchased more freely of Witerar than of late, and the rates of our last market were supported. Flotta, on the contrary, was pressingly offered a fair quantity of Philadelphia was taken at 3! \$P bbl. rates and eccline of 1! \$P bbl. upon this description, while other sorts are only about 6d cheaper. But little business took place in Indian Coan, Yellow may be written the same, but White receded 6d \$P\$ quarter, 29! being accepted.

low may be written the same, but White receded 64 P quarter, 29/ being accepted.
The arrivals for the pust even days consist of 11,716 qrs. of Wheat, 24,042 qrs. In than Conn., 43,142 bbls. Floors, and 12,660 sacks. Export for same period 1,660 qrs. Wheat, 5,413 qrs. Indian Cons., 4,387 bbls. Floors, and 361 sacks.
We quote the value of American Cereales at this day's market—Genesee and Pennsylvania White Wheat 7., Red Ohio, 6,628,72 70 lbs. Baltimore Floor, 23.6, Ohio 23. Philadelphia 23. Western Canal 21,66622,6 Canadian 21,6662,6 Pbbl. Yellow Indian Conn 31,6, mixed 30,6301, and White 29 q 450 lbs.
COTION—A good steady demand during the week. The Trade did little, Exporters and Speculators effected considerable purchases. Sales 49,420 bales. Import 107,551. But httle variation in prices from last week.

Sales 49,420 bales. Import 197,501. But inthe variation in prices from last week.

Provisions—Nothing of consequence in Pork and still less in Beef since our last. Stocks are heavy and buyers hold off for lower prices.

Bacos—A parcel P Pacific, sold at 52; \$\psi\$ cwt, and another at 50/, since which sales have been made at 45; \$\psi\$ cwt.

Larb very dull, buyers generally will not give 50/ \$\psi\$ cwt., aithough some 400 bbls were sold at this figure for immediate wants.

Cloverseld completely unsalable, the large quantities of English and German limits the sale of American—prices are entirely nominal. Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Since the salling of the Pacific from Liverpool, Wednesday morning, 6th, the market had been rather in favor of purchasers, especially for the lower grades, but quotations of last week were unaltered, say New-Orleans Fair 6jdd, Middling 5jdd, Fair Mohiles, 6jdd, Middling Mohiles, 5jd-18-ide, Fair Uplands 6jdd, Middling 5jd-Sales of Friday, 8th, six thousand bales: market quiet, but holders not pressing sales.

The week's business had been 49.420 bales, say 36,870 American, including 8,390 on speculation and 3,690 for export. Imports of the week were 17,550 bales, of which 53,750 were American. The actual export was 5,774 bales, of which 3,381 were American. Stock at Liverpool, 817,594 bales, including 362,197 American.

See Islands continued in good request at steady prices. A large business has been done in Branis, particularly Pernams, chiefly for export, at rather higher prices. Egyptians in good request at former rates. Surets in fair inquiry, but prices rather lower.

Liverpool Corn Market.

Liverpool Corn Market.

Continued fine weather, with large arrivals have combined to keep the prices of all descriptions of Barans TUFFs depressed. Whear shows a decline of 0.2 on the week, at which abatement it had met a better demand; all the circular arree in quoting Genessee and Pennsylvania White at 6.867; Mixed and Red, 6.4669. A decline of fully 1/ per larrel is established on all descriptions of FLOUR, with considerable speculative business transacted at the decline; prices on Friday, (8th.) were called, for Baltimore 23 6; Philadelphia, 23; Ohio, 23.6; Western Canal and Canadian, 21.662.6; INDIAN CORN-Yellow is scarce, and has been in moderate demand at former rates, 31.6; White had receded 0.621/per quarter, sales made at 29/; Mixed 50.6231/. Liverpool Provisions.

Liverpool Provisions.

Bref showed little activity. There had been large arrivals, but the greater part of the year's supply having arrived, holiers were not anxious schers, although slight reductions were in cases taken Prime Mrss. 97/62/11/26. Ordinary, 20/290/2035. Pork in little inquiry large imports French. U. S. Eastern, 25/287/6. (Baderach's quointon): Western, 39/282/6. Bacon, some few imports had cone off at 59/252; the market being bare and boilers expecting further arrivals. Cherse had been cleared at 57 20%; (McHerry, but the high price checked demand. LARD was in fair demand, with small stock, holders rather firmer, sales of week 160 time at 59/ present prices. Applies, small parcels sound Russets sell moderately at 21/242/67 barrel. No improvement in Linserd Cake. Tallow rather better.

## Liverpool Produce Market

Liverpool Produce Market

Ashes in moderate inquiry; 200 bbls, sold, Pots 25,6, Pearls 27,6; prices steady. Bark—20 casks Philadelphia brought 7,9 \$\psi\$ cwt. Beeswax sells at 27,17,6. Navat. Storms—Resin 4,7,64,9 sterling, at which rate 1,200 bbls. changed hands up to 10,6 for fine. Nothing doing in Terfentine. Spirits rather lower: sales reported at 69, \$\psi\$ cwt. Tallow rather firmer; small sales made of Y. C. at 46,6 \$\psi\$ cwt. Little doing in Dyrkwoods, and without change in prices. Otts.—Palm infair request: 400 tune spot and to arrive at £33 10,0 £34; Seal continues dull at £36 10,0 \$\psi\$ tun. Raye steady at 33,0 \$\psi\$ cwt. Cloverseed.—Quite neglected, except re-shipment of 200 tierces to New York at 52, Rice—Carolina, there are buyers at the late reduction in prices, but the quantity offering having been more limited, the business bus been unimportant; quotations for low to good middling heing 20,0 \$\pi 21,0 \$\pi\$ cwt. (Patterson & Clarke.) Tea is firm and a good demand exists for most descriptions. Scarcely anything doing in

In Manchester, the week's business has not been of an extensive baracter, nor were the advices from India calculated to improve the

demand for that quarter, which forms an impertant market with producers. Makers of heavy cloths have extended the time for short hours another month. Prices, however, are steady.

Havre Market ..... COTTON.—Following the course of the Liverpool market, much activity prevailed to the sixth inclusive, to which our dates extend, the sales of the wee reaching 23,700 bales, of which 13,500 bales affort at prices denoting a rise of 4025. On the previous week's quotations. The import during the same period amounted to 13,300 bales, leaving stock at Havre, April 6, 63,150 bales, of which 61,325 were American.

Assures steady. Coffree rather dull, unchanged. Ruce continues languid. Sales 40 therees Carolina 30f. 630f.25; stock of Carolina, 750 tierces. Sugar brisk and rising.

Money in England in good demand and readily attainable at 3 P cent. Consols have advanced on the faith of the new financial measures, but were afterward slightly depressed by some newspaper remarks, and closed for account and money at 100 2 a.

Paris Bourse 8th—Three F Cents., cash, 79.35, for account 79.35; 4 P Cents., cash, 163.39, account 163.35; Bank Stock 27.30.

Freights

There has been litttle variation of any kind this wee

NEW PUBLICATIONS. PRISMATICS. By RICHARD HAYWARDE. 12 mo. pp. 235. D

Appleten & Co. An air of elegant culture and refined taste pervades this dainty volume. It is evidently the product of a genial love of letters, quickened by the study of the choicest writings of the old English humorists. The author does not set himself up for an oracle or a sage. With no scholastic formalities, he discourses pleasantly on numerous subjects of literature, taste, and social lifegiving the reader a peep into his library-relating many amusing stories, and discussing sundry points of criticism, with ease and elegance. Among the most characteristic portions of the volume, we may refer to an essay on "Old Books," redolent of vellum and blackletter folios, and almost rivalling the simplicity and unction of Charles Lamb. A paragraph or two will justify onr praise.

I love old books. These nine volumes of Tristram Shandy, which stand in tarnished gold, like the slender pipes of some Lilliputian organ, are a legend and a mystery. Some thirty years since an old English gentleman came to this country with a choice collection of curious books, among which (it was darkly whispered) there were many from Sterne's library. These were part of that collection, (giff of the gifted C. L. E.) whose various dates indicate, year after year, the progress of the work. Illustrated too by Hogarth's own hand! Thus should kindred genius go down in loving companionship to posterity. "Fragmenta Aurea" of Sir John Suckling helps fill the niche, with Cotton, Sedley, Dorset, Etherege, Halifax, and Dr. Dome. Rare companions, mad wags, airy, pathetic, gay, tender, witty, companions, mad wags, airy, pathetic, gay, tender, witty, and Indicrous; jostling, pious John Selden, with his month full of aphorisms. "Her feet beneath her petticoat

Like little mice stole in and out, As if they feared the light," sings Sir John; and his neighbors, lay and clerical

"I can love both fair and brown;
"I can love both fair and brown;
Her whom abundance melts, and her whom want betrays;
Her who loves ioneness beat, and her who sports and plays.
Her whom the country formed, and whom the town;
Her who believes, and her who tries;
Her whostill weeps with sponzy eyes,
And her who is dry cork, and never cries."

Her who still weeps with spongy eyes,
And her who is dry cork, and never cries."

Samuel Daniel clasps his brown wings below in mute sympathy with the melancholy Cowley. "Samuel—Daniel," why should he not bear the names of two prophets?

For when the oratles are dumb
Poets prophetical become.

I love old books. The yellow leaves spread out before me as a ripened field, and I go along—gleaning—like Ruth in the sunny fields of Bethiehem. Yet I would not have too many. Large libraries, from the huge folios at the base (grim Titans.) rearing aboft, to the small volumes on the upper shelves, a ponderous pyramid of lore, oppress the brain. When I look round upon my shining cohorts—the brain. When I look round upon my shining cohorts—the lold imperial guard of English literature (with smelry conscripts, promoted to the front ranks)—I feel, with honest pride, how jealous I am that none appear unworthy of such company. So is it with friends. We like a small and charce collection. After these come books. A friend is worth twenty libraries, yet I hate to lose one book with whom I have been familiar many years. I have not yet torgiven the Curate, Master Barber, and the Housekeeper, for destroying

"Amadis de Gaul,
Th' Esplandians, Arthurs, Palmerins, and all
The learned library of Don Quixote:"
that choice little anthology of rare flowers.

New books (unbending vestals) require too much labor in the wooing; and to go armed with an ivory spatula, like a short, Roman sword, piercing one's way through the spongy caves of an unent volume, is an abomination. An old book opens generously; spreading out its arms, as it were wi'a Highland welcome; giving

of errant knightheod, with the dames and dwarfs:

The charmed boats, and the enchanted wharfs.
The Tristrams. Lanc lots. Turpins, and the Peers.
All the mad Rolands, and sweet Olivers;
To Merlin's marvels, and his Cabl's loss,
With the chimera of the Rosie Cross;
Their seals, their characters, bermetic rings.
Their send of riches, and bright stone that brings
Invisibility, and strength, and tongues."

ally old books! They are like the pool of Bethesd ealing and comforting. In the words of quaint Burton,

By candle-light to study bent, Employed about some honest thing, Envy, or love, shall thee torment."

The papers on "Alliteration," and "Wit and Humor," are ingenious, full of nice discriminations, and with a vein of profound thought, that cannot be concealed by the polished elegance of their manner. " Aunt Miranda, Orange Blossoms," and "The Last Picture," belong to a different class of composition, but are equally successful. Several poetic pieces contained in the collection have already become favorites with the public, as they appeared from time to time in the Magazines. The volume, which is issued by the Appletons in admirable taste, is embellished with numerous illustrative engravings from designs by Elliot, Darley, Kensett, Hicks and Rossiter, in the best style of those eminent artists.

THE SHEKINAH" for April contains an interesting memoir of Dr. Channing, with a well executed engraving of his portrait by Gambardella. The writer of the sketch dwells with the greatest satisfaction on those incidents and features in Dr. Channing's life which often led worldly-minded men to regard him as a visionary. Among other articles in this number, we find the account of haunted house from Pliny's Letters, which has been justly celebrated as a curious description of spectral phenomena (Partridge and Brittan.)

A Selection from DANIEL WEBSTER'S ORATIONS has been issued in a cheap and convenient edition, by W M. Hayward, Rochester, and is sold in this city, by Dexter & Co. It contains the Eulogy on Adams and Jefferson, the Plymouth and Bunker Hill Orations, and the Reply to Hayne. The volume is well adapted for popular circulation, and will no doubt find a rapid sale.

"AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON BOOK-KEEPING," v S. W. CRITTENDES.-This work is remarkable for its simplicity and clearness, and may be confidently recom mended both to teachers and students. (Philadelphia: E C. & J. Biddle. Sold by C. M. Saxton.)

"EVERY DAY SCRIPTURE READINGS," by Rev OHN L. BLAKE. A selection of passages from the Bible for the use of families and schools, accompanied with brie notes and practical observations. (12 mo. pp. 468. G. P.

"THE CAMEL HUNT," by J. W. FABENS. A new dition of this odd narrative is published by G. P. Putnam & Co. We have received from Dewitt & Davenport

ESSATS AND MISCELLANEOUS CHOICE WRITINGS," from the manuscripts of GRACE AGUILAR, mostly of a religious character. "The Year-Book of Facts," by John Times a well-known, useful, scientific compilation, published by H. Hart. Philadelphia : and "THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE," by ZERAH COLEURN, new edition, and "THE COMPLETE PRACTICAL DISTILLER," by M. LA FAYETTE, M.D., belonging to the "Practical Series," issued by H. C. Baird, Philadelphia: "Examinations of Drugs, Medicines, Chemi CALS, &c.," by C. H. PIERCE, M.D., giving the methods of testing the purity and adulteration of medicines and drugs in general: "THE DYEK'S INSTRUCTOR," by DAVID SMITH, comprising practical instructions in the art of dyeing silk, cotton and wool; and a second edition of "PERFUMERY," by CAMPBELL MORFITT, published by H. C. Baird.

Michigan State Normal School.—This is located at Ypsilanti—A. S. Welch, Principal. It organized on Tues-day, the 29th ult., under the most favorable auspices. Over

500 teachers were present.

The Professors of the Michigan University were present, and will deliver courses of lectures. Prof. Brainard and Mr. Freese, of this City, were there. Prof. B. lectured several times. The sessions of the Normal school will continue our months.

The building and fund of this school cost \$25,000. Thir teen thousand dollars of this amount were subscribed by the citizens of that place. This School does great credit to the State. Michigan indeed is outstripping all of the States west in the way of furnishing education to the people. She has the only Agricultural and Normal Schools, both of which are full feathers in her cap. Gardening and Floricalture in the Environs of Paris.

One of the most striking sights to a stranger in Para is
the immense traffic in flowers of all sorts. Let us look a moment into this meeting of one of the Societies of Gaz deners, of which there is a large number. There are two deners, of which there is a large number. Lucius are two principal ones, and will visit that which holds its meetings principal ones, and will visit the persons present are seign-in the Rue Tavannes. Most of the persons present are seignin the Rue Tavannes. Most or the rude in their matters tific Gardeners, somewhat rough and rude in their matters perhaps, but they bring with them a lively zeal for informa-tion in regard to new plants, to new modes of culture, new gardening implements and processes, and engage with no little interest in the discussion of new theories and in the distribution of their prizes. This Society, it is true falls far short of the point of importance to which it might attain particularly as it possesses no experimental garden, still that proved of great advantage to French Horticultars and the frequent warm, and at times, almost angry debates spon the value of some new flower, the advantages of some par ticular method in raising this, that, or the other vegetable or upon the best method of trimming fruit trees, makes one feel that he is in the midst of an assembly of expect and energetic men. These subjects have a higher imparance than that which arises from the more emulates be

tween the various gardeners.

The constantly increasing beauty and cheapness of few ers in the Parisian markets has given birth to so grata passion for them on the part of the public, that the city has passion for them on the part of the passio, that the city has been forced two add to new flower markets to the ariest one upon the island, and these are no longer sufficient for trade. The annual value of the flowers sold in these mark. ets is above 8,000,000 francs, and the preparation of bouquets has become so much of an art that something of a trade in them has sprung up with London.

No one, who saw Paris some years since, can new visit it without being struck by the great improvement and increase in the culture of flowers; but to those who are interested in gardening in general, the improvement in the cultivation in gardening in general, the indicate and the cultivation of vegetables is still more remarkable. This is also mainly attributable to the Societies of Gardeners, for any attempt o cultivate a new species of lettuce, spinnage or cabbase, eads to endless debates and reports upon their productive ness, their external appearance, their flavor, the time seces sary to ripen them, and the means of increasing their size without depreciating them in other respects. A hundred such experiments fail, but one which is successful rewards the gardener for all his pains, and the result is that a hee tare (rather over two acres) of garden land near Paris rents annually for over 3,000 francs, and produces a value to the gardener of some 10,000 francs, although the land is naturally an unfruitful mass of limestone, and can only be made and kept fertile by immense quantities of manure and continual labor.

The case is similar with the cultivation of fruits. These

are hardly finer in any spot on earth's surface, although the soil is naturally fit only for pears; and Montreuil alonevillage some eight or ten miles from the city-sends over a million of peaches to the market-peaches equal to these produced anywhere in Europe, north of the Pyreness and Alps. The careful study of the best scientific methods and principles in planting, grafting, trimming, and training the trees against walls and Espatiers, has alone rendered this productiveness of this kind of fruit possible.

On the opposite side of the city lies the village of Fosts nay aux Roses, which obtained its name long since from the fact that all its bounds and limits were planted with rowself rose-bushes, the blossoms of which were used in the many facture of rose water. Now it would be difficult to finds single rose bush in the village; and the entire surface of the ground is covered with strawberries, which, during eight mentles of the year, are transported by wagon-loads in small baskets by night to Paris. Scores of these wagons may be seen any morning in summer waiting at the Barrie d'Enfer for the city gates to open. The annual value of these strawberries is more than a million of francs, and the size. flavor and productiveness of this fruit, within ten years through indefatigable effort and the adoption of new modes of culture, have increased to an astonishing de-The death of Mrs. Cass, the wife of Gen. Lewis

Cass, has called out several notices. Among them a friend has sent us the following: Mrs. Cass was a native of East Haddam, the daughter of Dr. Joseph Spencer, who practieed as a physician several years in that town, but moved to Vienna, in Virginia, about 1794. The mother of Mrs. C. was Deborah Selden, the daughter of Samuel Selden, of Hadlyme, who was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War, addied while a prisoner, having been taken at the surrender of New-York. [Middletown (Coun.) Sentinel and Witness April 18.

List of Patents

Lisued from the United States Patent Office for the week eading April 19, 1853.

[Carefully Prepared for The N. Y. Tribune.]

Francis A. Calvert, of Lowell, Mass. for Improvement in the fed motion of Willowers. Dated, April 19, 1853.

James M. Cook, of Tsunton, Mass. for Improvement in excluding dust from railroad cars. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Phineas Emmeus, of New York, N. Y., for Improvement in machine for planking hat bodies. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Jas. S. Hartupee & Abram Alexander, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for Improvement in machine for ro ling bar ison. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Alex. McPherson, of New York, N. Y., for Improvement in cooling ranges. Dated, April 19, 1853.

John H. Mauny, of Waddam's Grove, Ill., for Improvement in cotter fingers of Harvesters. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Patented in England

ter fingers of Harvesters. Dated, April 19, 1853. Patented in England Dec. 9, 1853. Semuel Miller, of Washington College, Tenn., for Improvement is otton seed Planters. Dates, April 19, 1859.
Thompson Newbury, of Taunion, Mass., for Improvement in mehines for threading screw blanks. Dated, April 19, 1853.
Amaza Woolson, of Springfield, Vt. for Improvement in gig mills

Amasa Woolsen, of Springfield, Vt. for Improvement in gig mills for dressing cloth. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Wm. Wickersham, of Lowell, Mass., for Improvement in Seving Machines. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Samuel L. Dana, of Lowell, Mass., Assignor to the Proprietor of Locks and Canals, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for Improvement in purifying resin oil. Dated, April 19, 1853.

Larnard F. Markham, of Cambridgepurt, Mass., for Improvement it machinery for trimming books, &c. Pateuted April 18, 1848. Resuded April 19, 1853.

Res. Chambers, of Washington, D. C., for Improvements in morable

sued April 19, 1893.

Bea); Chambers, of Washington, D. C., for Improvements in movable breeches for firearms and appartenances of the same. Patented July 31, 1849. Re-issued April 19, 1835.

Ben); Chambers, of Washington, D. C., Assignor to Joanna Chambers, of same place, for Improved common Lock. Patented July 31, 1849. Re-issued April 19, 1853.

1849. Re-issued April 19, 1853.

Thos. Ball, of Boston, Mass., for Design for a bust of Daniel Websten. Dated, April 19, 1863.

Edward M. Manigle & Geo. Phipps. of the County of Philadelphia, Pa., for Design for a Water Cooler Bated, April 19, 1853.

Chas. Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of Chinnock, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Clock-conference of New-York, N. Samuel H. Sailor, of Philadelphia, Pa. Assigner to Chan. W. Wenick & Frederick Leibrandt. of same place, for Design for a Cockie Stove. Dated, April 19, 1853.

PHILADELPHIA. Important Opinion by Judge Grier in the Girst

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 29, 188 The following very important omission in the case recently tried in the Circuit Court, in which the heirs of the late Stephen Girard were plaintiffs, and the City of Philadelphia defendant, was delivered by Judge Grier in the United States Circuit Court, this morning. The verdict went against the City, and the latter made an appropriate the City of the

plication for a new trial. The reasons for refusing the

verdict went against the City, and the latter made as application for a new trial. The reasons for refusing the new trial are given at length.

John Y. Clarke's Lessee va The City of Philadelphia—Argued April 5, 1853. Mesers. Oinnatead and Cadwalader for motion; Mesers. Cupiler and J. M. Read, contraPer Curism—We have carefully reconsidered the instructions given by the Court on the trial of this case, after hearing an argument by learned counsel, characterized by great ingenuity and research, and are now more thoroughly convinced of the correctness of the properties of the reason why after purchased lands do not puss by a will, seen though the testator has expressed clearly his wish or intented in the charge of the Court, than we were at the time they should, is not became such a purchase is a revocation of the properties of a particular estate, and consequently testator must have hopewer to dispose at the time the will is executed. Hence a devise of individual to operate an future, can passe only such interest or exists whise testator had at the time, and continued to have till his decear. It is a man several and interest without avaranty or of title, it is also estoped against the granter of his his.

Thus, if a man having an equitable estate in land, devise it all afterward purchases the legal title, the latter will deceared by the legal estate will be constructed for the heir to whom the after purchased equitable estate, the devisee of the legal estate will be legal estate will be accounted by the legal estate will. No can the distinct the day legal of the curism and the devise of the legal estate will be accounted by the legal est

statute of limitations. But this, tolling the entry of the dissection of the country of the dissection by title, tolling the entry of the dissection.

By the feudal law of dissection, the heir of the dissection. By the feudal law of dissection, the dissection of the dissection, and the dissection of the dissection, and the dissection of the devices the construct to operate by way of enlargement of the devices the extinguishment of that of the dissection, we need not integrit a release hear brought to our color containing such a dectrice, are a release form dissection to dissect in the dissection of the devices of the dissection of the